and is credited to notional pool called Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), which is used for creating infrastructure through various socio-economic developmental projects in the NER. Besides, the North Eastern Council (NEC) also fund and implements development projects in the region. The Hon'ble Finance Minister also announced a package of Rs. Rs.500 crore for development of border areas of North Eastern Region especially Arunachal Pradesh in his Budget Speech of 2008-09.

Diversion sums of Madhya Pradesh forests

†3206. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of diversion sums, campa fund from the forests of Madhya Pradesh deposited with the Central Government;

(b) why the said amount has not been given to the Madhya Pradesh Government for development of forests or other works;

(c) by when the said amount would be given and how much; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Madhya Pradesh has got the largest forest area in entire India and if so, the percentage of the forest area the State has?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has deposited an amount of about Rs.530.48 crores, as on 30.06.2009, with the *Ad-hoc* Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (*Ad-hoc* CAMPA). The *Ad-hoc* CAMPA was not authorised to release money to the States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The Supreme Court of India *vide* its Order dated 10.7.2009 in IA No. 2143 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad *Versus* Union of India and Others has permitted *Ad-hoc* CAMPA to release, for the time being, a sun of Rs.1000 crores par year, for the next 5 years, to State CAMPAs in proportion of 10% of the principal amount pertaining to the respective States/UTs. Accordingly, the State of Madhya Pradesh will receive an amount of about Rs.53.05 crores after the constitution of State CAMPA and other requisite requirements as indicated in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India Order dated 10.07.2009.

(d) Yes, Sir. As per the 'State of Forest Report 2005' published by the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, the recorded forest area of Madhya Pradesh is 94,689 sq. km. which is 30.72% of its geographical area.

Drinking water supply from reservoirs having hotels in Rajasthan

†3207. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether hotels are running in some reservoirs in Rajasthan and if so, the names of those hotels;

(b) whether the water of these reservoirs is being supplied to the public for drinking;

(c) whether this water is suitable for drinking and whether there is appropriate drainage arrangement for dirty and polluted water of toilets, etc. of hotels situated in the reservoirs or lakes; and

(d) if so, the details of hotels having such an arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Three Hotels of Udaipur in Rajasthan are located inside the lakes *viz.* (i) Hotel Jagmandir Palace, Lake Picchole, (ii) Hotel Taj Lake Palace, Lake Picchola and (iii) Hotel Silver Shadow Exports Balea Island, Jaisamand Lake.

(b) to (d) As informed by the State Government, the water of these reservoirs is being supplied to the public for drinking in Udaipur town after proper filtration and disinfection and this treated water has been found to be suitable for drinking. The wastewater of Jagmandir Palace Hotel and Hotel Taj Lake Palace in Lake Picchole of Udaipur is pumped through a pipeline laid under the Lake into a combined Sewage treatment Plant provided by the hotels outside the Lake. In the case of Hotel Silver Shadow situated in an island inside the Lake Jaisamand, the hotel has provided a Sewage Treatment Plant of 6 KLD capacity for treatment of wastewater. The treated wastewater is being discharged on the island for plantation purposes. No wastewater is being discharged into the Lake and zero discharge status is being maintained.

Pollution by dead bodies at rivers' Ghats

3208. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that dead bodies are cremated at the Ghats of rivers across the country, thereby causing a huge pollution in the rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, river-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government has any plan to construct electric crematorium along the rivers, particularly Ganga, Yamuna, Kaveri, Krishna, Godavari, Vyas, Kosi and other major rivers of the country so that the problem of pollution in rivers may be tackled under NRCP;

(d) if so, the details of the amount allocated during last three years till 25th July, 2009, year-wise and river-wise; and

(e) the details of amount utilized, year-wise and river-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Cremation of dead bodies on ghats of rivers is an age old practice. However, disposal of half and un-burnt dead bodies is one of the non-point sources of